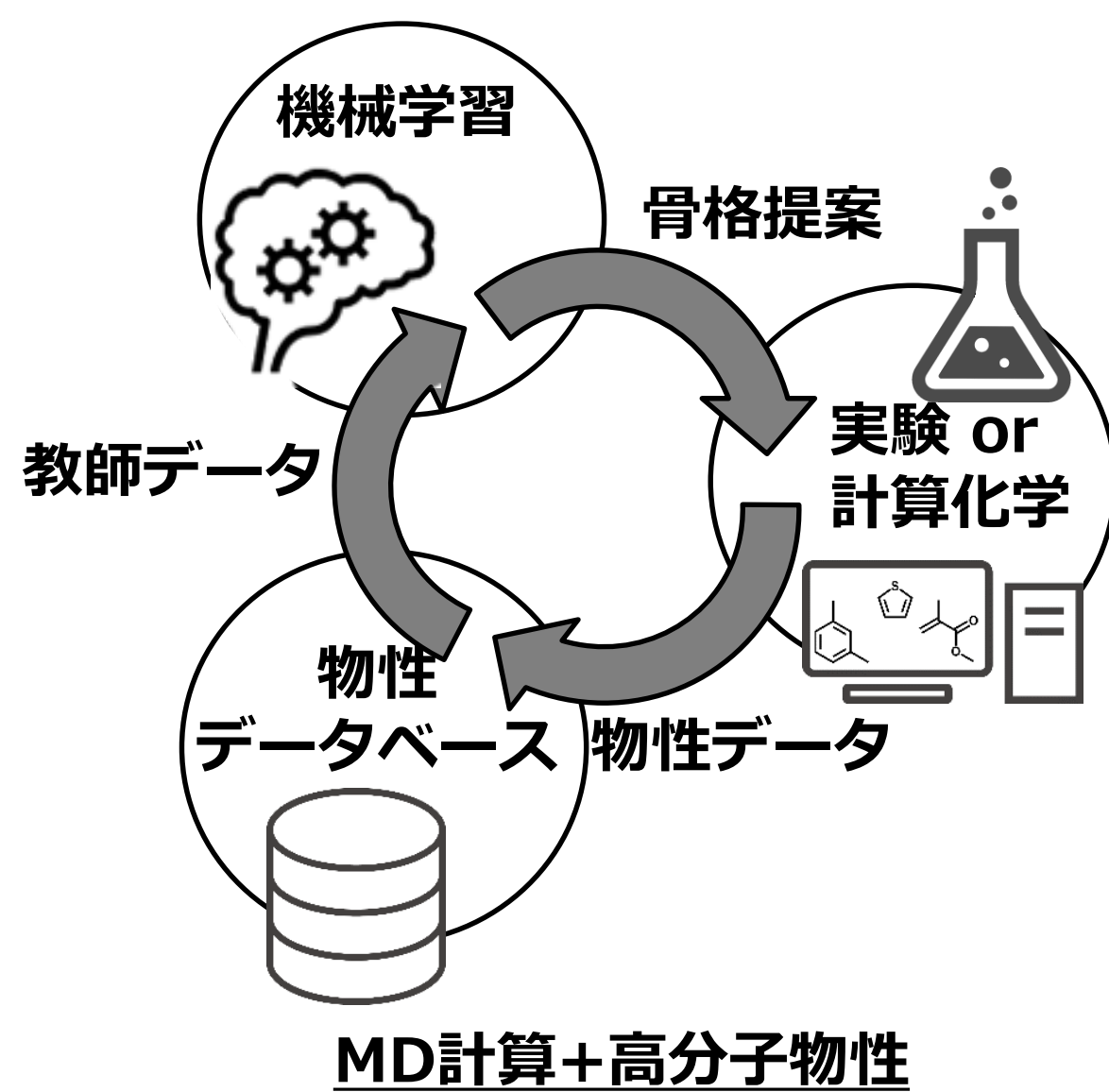


## 背景

# データ駆動型材料探索



## 分子動力学計算による 高分子物性自動計算システムRadonPyの開発

The flowchart illustrates the workflow for polymer simulation and property calculation, starting from a SMILES list and a Polymer library, leading to the creation of initial structures, equilibration, and the computation of various physical properties for multiple polymers.

**Input:** SMILES list (e.g., \*C(C\*)c1ccccc1, \*C(C\*)(C(=O)OC)C, ..., \*NC(=O)CCCCC\*) and Polymer library.

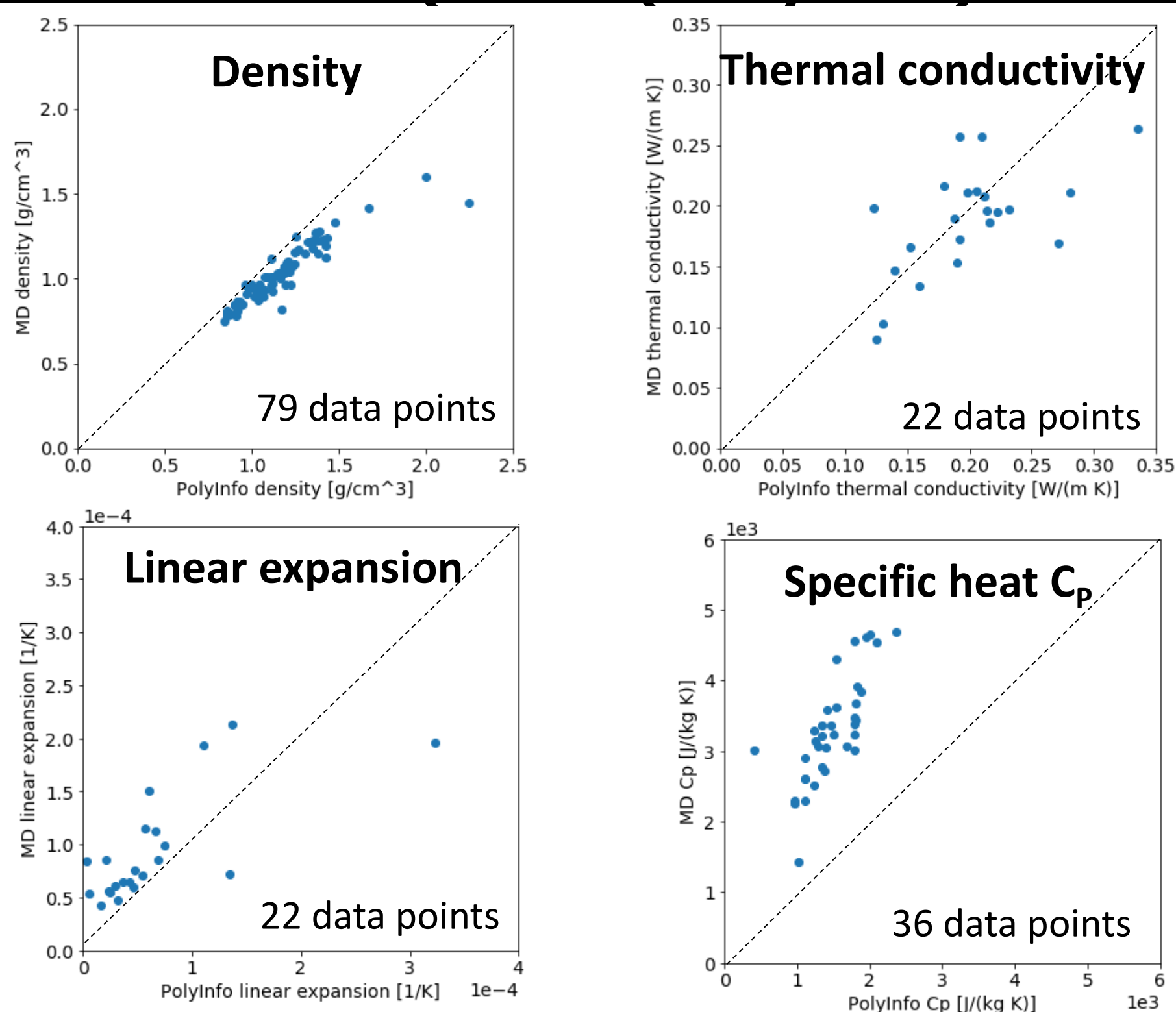
**Workflow:**

- Polymer 1** (\*C(C\*)c1ccccc1):
  - Creation of initial structure, force field assignment
  - Equilibration MD
  - Checking the convergence of energy, density, etc. (Iterative process with Additional equilibration MD)
  - Thermal conduction MD for amorphous
  - Uniaxial stretching MD
  - Thermal conduction MD for stretch-oriented polymer
  - Compute thermal conductivity, thermal diffusivity
  - Compute Young's modulus, Poisson's ratio, tensile viscosity, etc.
  - Compute density,  $C_p$ ,  $C_v$ , radius of gyration, volume expansion, linear expansion, compressibility, bulk modulus, static dielectric const., etc.
- Polymer 2** (\*C(C\*)(C(=O)OC)C): Job 2 (use 1-4 nodes)
- Polymer N** (\*NC(=O)CCCCC\*): Job N (use 1-4 nodes)

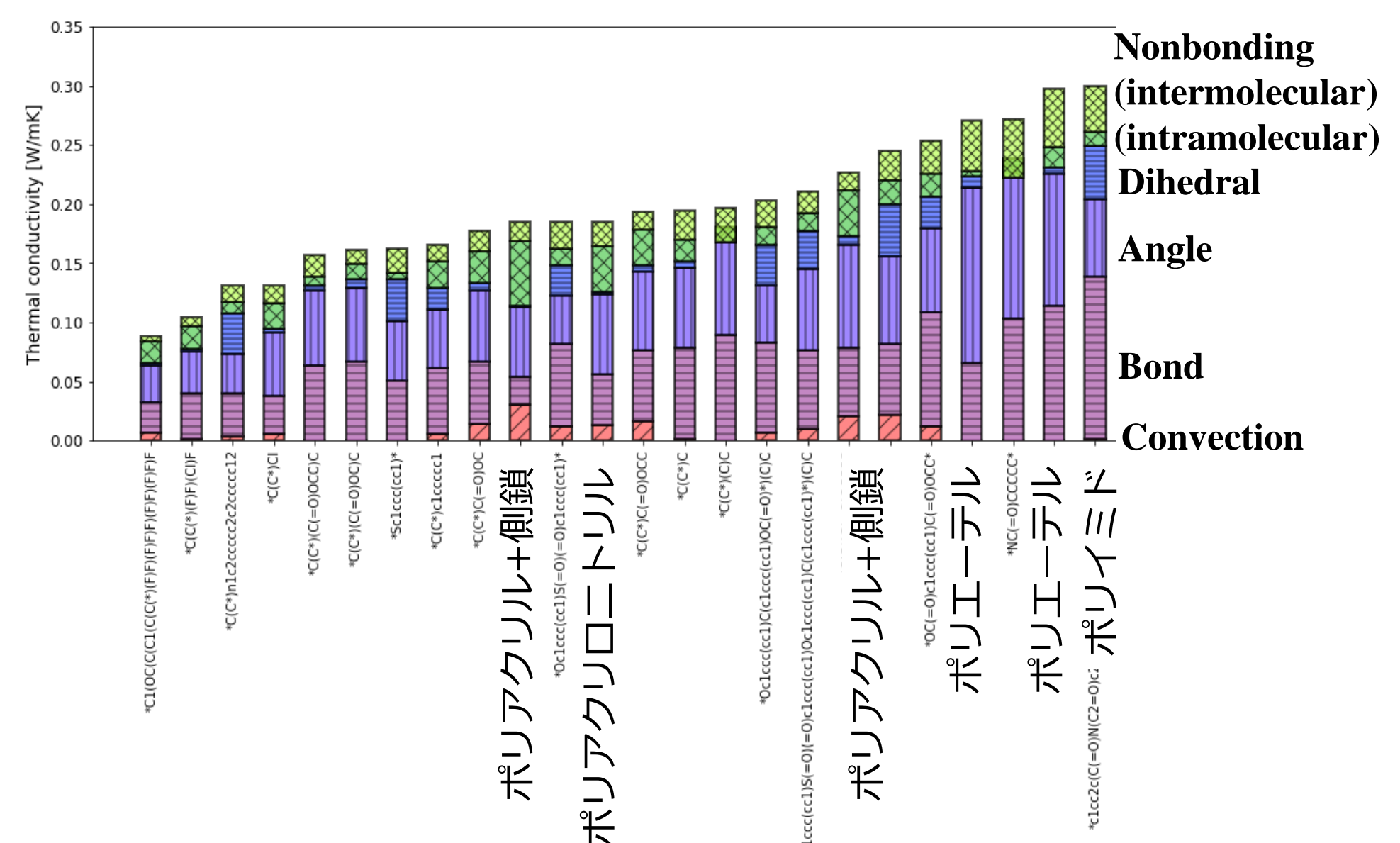
**Output:** Physical property database of polymers

MD計算にはLAMMPSを使用

### 物性値の計算結果(実験値(PoLyInfo)との比較)



### 物性値の計算結果(熱伝導率の成分分割解析)



(静電相互作用やdipole-dipole相互作用を反映)

## Force field (FF) descriptor の開発

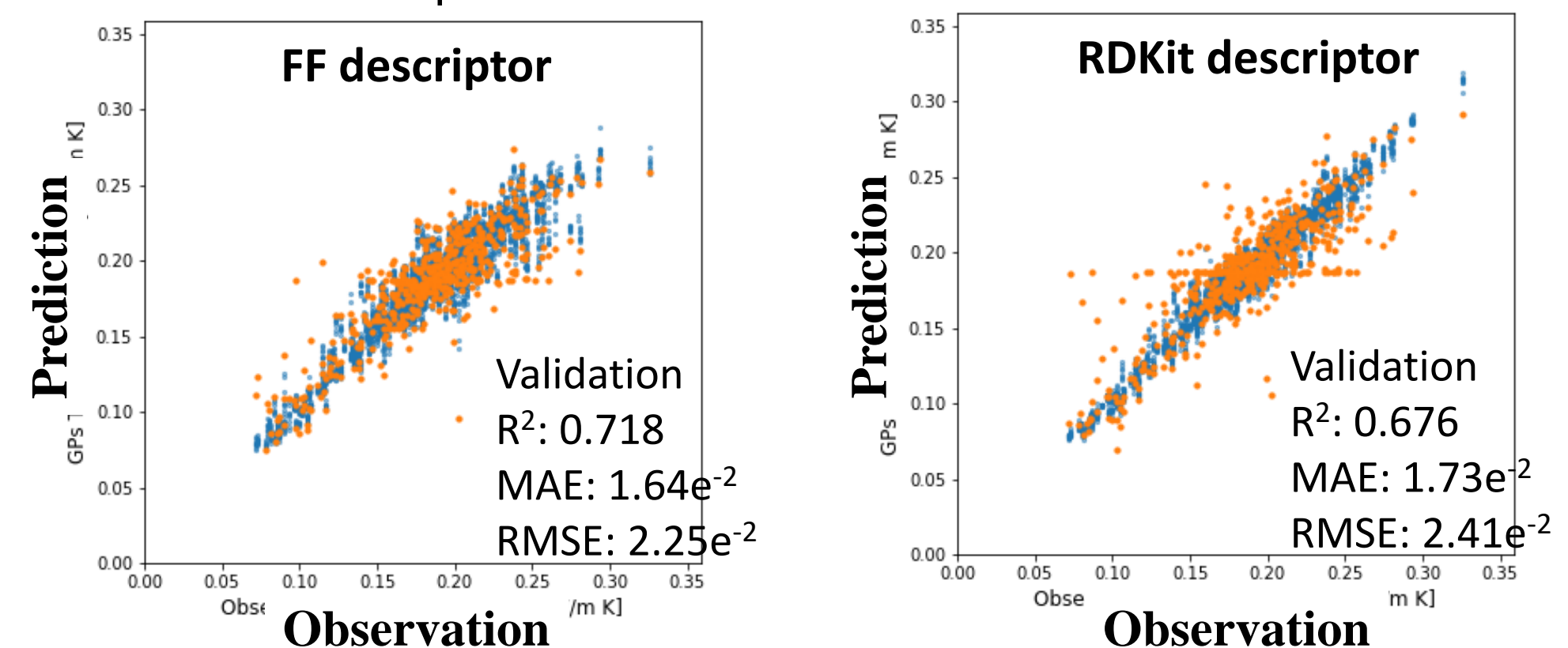
→ 原子の周辺環境により異なる値が割り当てられる

Parameters on atoms	Mass, Charge, Strength of vdW interaction( $\epsilon$ ), Equilibrium distance of vdW interaction( $\sigma$ )
Parameters on bonds	Force constant of bonds ( $K_{\text{bond}}$ ), Equilibrium distance of bonds ( $r_0$ )
Parameters on angles	Force constant of angles ( $K_{\text{angle}}$ ), Equilibrium angles ( $\theta_0$ )
Parameters on dihedrals	Force constant of dihedral angles ( $K_{\text{dih}}$ )

→ カーネル平均を用いて固定長化

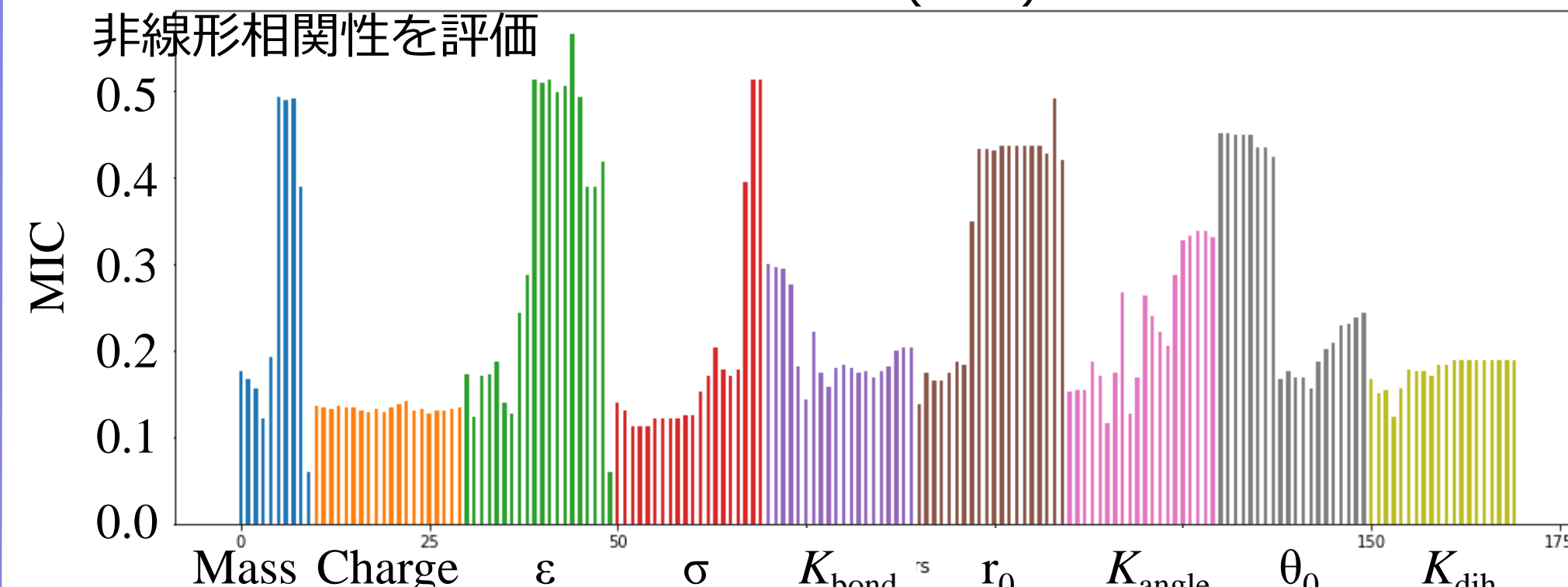
## Gaussian process regression (10-fold CV)

Dataset: 500 points の熱伝導率のMD計算値



## データ科学的手法による物理化学的知見抽出の試み

Maximum information coefficient (MIC) を用い入出力間の非線形相関性を評価



高分子の熱伝導率にはvdW相互作用の強さ( $\epsilon$ )が重要